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PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, March 10, 1798.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of fundry writs of venditioni exponas iſſued out of the Supreme Court of Philadelphia, and to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on Tueſday the 13th of March next, at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, Fifty eight tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the head waters of Two Lick and Yellow creeks, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 16th of June, 1794—alſo, forty tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Black Lick creek, adjoining the Huntingdon county line, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 8th day of January, 1794—alſo, fifty tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Black Lick and Yellow creeks, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 18th of January, 1794—alſo, ſeventy two tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Black Lick, Yellow creek, and Two Lick, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 9th day of May, 1794—alſo, fourteen tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Two Lick creek, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 19th day of Auguſt, 1794—alſo, one tract of land adjoining the manor line at Kittaning, containing 351 acres and one quarter, more or leſs—and alſo, fifty tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Black Lick creek, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 15th day of January, 1794—alſo, nineteen tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Black Lick creek, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 23d day of June, 1794—alſo, one tract of land ſituate in Fairfield townſhip, including Cox's improvement, containing 300 acres, more or leſs—alſo, three thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty acres, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Two Lick and Yellow creeks—and alſo ninety tracts of land adjoining each other, containing 400 acres each, more or leſs, ſituate on the waters of Two Lick and Yellow creeks, ſurveyed on warrants dated the 16th day of June, 1794.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Nicholſon, at the ſuit of James Cowles Fiſher,

By virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on Tueſday the 13th day of March next, at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, all the right and title of Alexander Denniſton in and to an improvement right and tract of land ſituate in Salem townſhip, adjoining lands of James M'Kee, William Moore and others, containing 300 acres, more or leſs, and alſo, one other tract of land ſituate on the Loyalhannon creek, adjoining lands of Iſaac Parr, John Denniſton and Samuel Craig, containing 338 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Alexander Denniſton, at the ſuit of Daniel Rees—alſo, 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in North Huntingdon townſhip, adjoining lands of Wm. Marſhall, Joſeph Thompſon, and Samuel Man, ſeized and taken in execution as the property of James Patterſon at the ſuit of Henry Miller, ſupervifor, &c.—alſo 249 acres and 26 perches of land, ſituate in Derry townſhip, adjoining land of Thomas Elder, William Denniſton and others, ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Doctor John Hatch, at the ſuit of John Creigh—alſo, all the right and title of Wm. Alexander in and to 300 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Derry townſhip, adjoining lands of Charles Baird, John Ruſſel, and others, taken in execution at the ſuit of James Hamilton—alſo, fifty acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of James Patterſon, James Brotherton, Samuel Ewalt, and others—ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of Butler's executors *vs* Croghan's executors—and alſo, four lots of ground ſituate in Shield's town with a dwelling houſe, ſtable and ſtill houſe thereon, ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Eliſha Wall at the ſuit of John Elliot and William Denniſton, and to be ſold by me.

James Brady, ſheriff.

Greenſburgh, February 15, 1798.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails,

FOR SALE,
Wholeſale and Retail, by
ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Greenſburgh, Dec. 13, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt GEORGE BRANT, *of Pittſburgh, are requeſted to leave their accounts with John Wilkins or A. Tannehill, Eſqrs. on or before the laſt day of March next. The Houſe wherein the ſaid Brant lives in Third Street between Market and Wood Streets, to be rented—Enquire of ſaid Wilkins or Tannehill, or the ſubſcriber.*

NICHOLAS BAUSMAN.
Pittſburgh, February 23, 1798.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of Charles Parmore, late of Pittſburgh, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment.

ISABELLA PARMORE.
Pittſburgh, February 22, 1798.

Will be rented,

And poſſeſſion given the latter end of inſtant.

A Tavern at preſent occupied by the ſubſcriber, on the bank of Monongahela. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HUGH CRAWFORD.
Pittſburgh, February 23, 1798.

Came to the plantation

of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Turtle creek, Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, in November laſt, a red STEER, with a white face and white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ALEXANDER WHITE.
February 10, 1798.

FOR SALE.

FOUR hundred acres of Land, with the uſual allowance, ſaid by judges to be of the firſt quality, ſituate on the waters of Wheeling creek, in Rich Hill townſhip, Green county, three miles from Ryerſon's mills, and ſix from the Ridge Meeting Houſe—the improvements will be made, and the purchaſer by paying a third of the purchaſe money in hand, may have his own time for the remainder by paying intereſt therefor. John Craig, Eſq. will ſhew the land, who lives within a mile thereof.—For further particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, in Pittſburgh.

MICHL. M. MONAHON.
March 1, 1798.

The Famous Horſe

DRAGON,

WILL cover mares the enſuing at the ſubſcribers ſtable on the Coal Hill, at the low rate of Three Dollars and One Buſhel of Oats the ſeaſon, the oats to be brought with the mare at her firſt coming. Grain will be taken in payment at the market price, if delivered by the firſt day of October next. Dragon is a beautiful bright bay, 16 hands high, riſing 7 years old, fit for either ſaddle or geers, he is of the Cheſter ball breed. Due attendance will be given by

MELCHER BELTZHOOVER
February 28, 1798.

Boot and Shoe Factory.

James Riddle,

NEXT door to Mr. James Horner's, Market ſtreet, and oppoſite General O'Hara's new houſes, returns his acknowledgements to his friends and the public, and informs them, that he has juſt received a quantity of Boot Legs of the firſt quality, and other materials ſuitable for his buſineſs. Thoſe gentlemen who may pleaſe to employ him may rely on having their work done in the neateſt manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

Wanted, Journeymen Boot and Shoemaker's, and an apprentice.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1798.

Notice.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hugh Donaldſon, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their claims properly atteſted to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement—And all thoſe who ſtand indebted to eſtate aforeſaid, by Bond, Note, or Book account, are deſired to come forward, within one month from this date, and make payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

MARY DONALDSON, *admx.*
MATHEW JAMISON, *admr.*
Pitt Townſhip, Allegheny County, March 1, 1798.

David Wallace,

At his Store next door to the corner of Market and Front ſtreets, lately occupied by William Wuſthoff and Co. has juſt received and is now opening for ſale a neat aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE and refine broadcloths
Caſſimers and caſſinets
Marſeilles and other fancy waiſtcoating
Velvets, thickſetts and cords
India nankeens and clouded ditto
Seven-eighth and yard wide Iriſh linens and checks
Ladies and gentlemen's ſilk and ſilk and cotton ſtockings
Worſted and cotton ditto
India muſlins
4, 5 4 and 6 4 book and jaconet muſlin
Tambourred and plain ditto
Bandano and other ſilk handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's wrought muſlin ditto
Linen and muſlin pocket ditto
Cottons, calicoes and chintzes, a great variety
Ribbons, ſilk, twiſt, thread, &c. &c.

Alſo, an aſſortment of Glaſs and Queens ware—all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh.
Pittſburgh, March 2, 1798

Benjamin Sell's Horſe.

IF Benjamin Sell, fo Kentucky, who left a cheſnut gelding in the care of the ſubſcriber, ſome time in October laſt, and promiſed to take him away in three or four weeks, does not ſend for ſaid horſe before the ſecond day of April next, he will be ſold at public vendue to pay the charges that may have accrued.

JOSEPH BYERLY.
North Huntingdon townſhip,
Weſtmoreland county,
February 22, 1798.

THE COLT A

RISING three years old, will cover twenty mares only, the enſuing ſeaſon, at MORGANZA, Forks of Chartiers, Waſhington county, Pennſylvania, at Twenty Dollars each, and 3/9 per week paſturage.

Next ſummer A will be ſent back to Proſpect in New Jerſey, where he was bred; and where his pedigree is well known.

The firſt applicants in perſon, or by poſt, to the Canonſburgh poſt office, or otherwiſe addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the preference.

A is of the firſt race blood in England; a ſilver bay, with black mane, tail, legs, and hoofs, and beautiful blaze—He is 15 hands high and upwards, and his figure and action perfect. His pedigree duly authenticated, ſhall be given to thoſe who ſend mares to him, and certificates of his having covered them.

B, or Bold Hunter,

Is to be let for the Seaſon, to ſtand either at Pittſburgh, Waſhington or Canonsburgh, or at any other good place. A certain ſum will be accepted in payment for the whole ſeaſon, or a ſhare of his earnings, as may be agreed on.

Bold Hunter is of the true, midland coach breed of England; coal black and blaze; 5 years old, 16 hands high.

GEORGE MORGAN.
Morganza, February 5, 1798.

Cathcart, Campbell and Co.

TOBACCONISTS.

INTEND commencing the above buſineſs the latter end of next ſummer, at this place, and will be ready to take in leaf Tobacco in November next. For all Tobacco in the leaf by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity, the higheſt price will be given.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1798.

Thirty Dollars reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th inſtant, an apprentice lad, named Jacob Hager, 17 or 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, had on a ſtriped coating round jacket and overalls, a number of other cloaths not known. Whoever will take up the above

RUNAWAY,

and delivers him to me ſhall have above reward, with reaſonable charges.

JACOB BELTZHOVER.
Pittſburgh, February 28, 1798.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

February 12.

Mr. Sterret preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Mifflin county praying pecuniary aid to Dickenſon college, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. W. Maclay preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Dauphin county, of ſimilar tenor to the above mentioned petition, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bonnett preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Bedford county, of a ſimilar tenor to the laſt mentioned petition, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Leib preſented a petition from John Bioren and Patrick Maden, accompanied with a copy of their propoſals for printing the laws of this commonwealth, and praying that a number of copies of the ſaid work be ſubſcribed to for the uſe of the ſtate which was read.

Mr. Kelly preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the commonwealth, ſtating that the act to declare and regulate eſcheats, is defective, and praying that a ſupplement may be paſſed to remedy the ſaid defects, which was read.

Mr. Waln preſented a petition from a number of the citizens of Philadelphia, praying that the law would be made more effectual for the prevention of vice and immorality, which was read and referred to the members of the city, with inſtructions to report by bill or otherwiſe.

Mr. Preſton preſented a petition from P. Thomas, ſtating that he purchaſed and proceeded to improve a tract of land on Conewango Creek in Allegheny county, but before he had completed the ſaid improvement according to law, his good intentions were arreſted by the loſs of his ſight, which he fears will endanger his legal claim to the ſaid land and therefore prays relief, which was read.

The committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to enable the Governor of this commonwealth to incorporate a company for making an artificial road from the city of Philadelphia through Germantown by the route of Cheſnut Hill to the twelve mile ſtone on the Reading road, and thence to Reading, in the county of Berks," reported a bill of a ſimilar title, which was read the firſt time.

The committee to whom was refered, the 9th inſt. the petition of Benjamin Kerr, praying leave to erect a mill dam in the Allegheny river, made report in favour of the petitioner.

The committee to whom was referred, January 15th inſt. the report of the committee on the petition of Matthias Pinyard, taken from the files of the late houſe, reported a bill, entitled "A ſupplement to the act eſtabliſhing an explicit fee bill," which was read the firſt time.

Mr. Sterrett read in his place, a bill, entitled "An act to eſtabliſh a ferry over the Juniata river, oppoſite Mifflinburgh, in the county of Mifflin, and veſting the right in James Taylor and James Sanderſon their heirs and aſſigns," which was read the firſt time.

Ordered, that Monday next be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," and that it be the order of that day.

The bill entitled "An act for raiſing by way of lottery a ſum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be applied to the defraying the expences of erecting a ſchool houſe in the townſhip of New Hanover, in the county of Montgomery," was read the third time and agreed to.

The bill "An act to grant a ſum of money to the truſtees of the academy & free ſchool of Bucks county," was read the third time and agreed to.

The bill entitled "An act to enable the owners and poſſeſſors of Briſtol Iſland meadows, in the townſhip of Briſtol and county of Bucks, to keep the banks, dams, ſluices and flood gates in repair, and to raiſe a fund to defray the expences thereof," was agreed to.

The bill entitled "An act extending the powers of the judges of the ſupreme court and common pleas," was read the third time and paſſed with amendments.

The houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the commitee, to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of Northampton county, praying for a diviſion of the ſaid county, poſtponed January 30th laſt. And the reſolution therein contained was adopted.

Ordered, That the committee who brot in the report, be a committee for the purpose expreſſed in the ſaid reſolution.

Adjourned.

February 13.

Mr. Watſon preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Bucks county praying that the law for the prevention of vice and immorality, may be made more effectual. Referred to a ſpecial committee of five members.

Mr. S. Maclay preſented petitions from a number of the inhabitants of this ſtate, praying for the removal of the ſeat of government. Laid on the table.

The petition from a number of the inhabitants of Berks county, praying pecuniary aid to remove the obſtructions to the navigation of the river Schuylkill, was read a ſecond time, and referred to a ſpecial committee, to report thereon.

Mr. Philſon preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Londonderry, in Bedford county, praying that the ſaid townſhip may be annexed to the county of Somerſet. Referred to the members from the counties of Bedford and Somerſet.

The committee on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, praying that the practice of uſury may be regulated, reported a bill, entitled, "an act for the prevention of uſury," which was made the order of the day for Wedneſday the 21ſt inſtant.

An act for the incorporation of the proteſtant epiſcopal church of St. John, in Weſt Caſo in the county of Cheſter, was reported, read and made the order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Evans moved that a committee be appointed to join a committee of the Senate to inſpect the general accounts of the bank of Pennſylvania, in order to aſcertain the amount of its capital ſtock, of the debts due, of the money depoſited, of the notes in circulation, and the caſh in hand, and report generally. Laid on the table.

The report on the petition of Edmund Milne, was read a ſecond time and the reſolution therein contained adopted.

Ordered that the committee who brought in the report be a committee for the purpoſe expreſſed in the ſaid reſolution.

The bill for incorporating the ſociety for the relief of diſtreſſed pilots, &c. was adopted, together with the amendments made thereto by the Senate.

The bill for defraying the expence of ſurveying five tracts of land granted to Cornplanter, a chief of the Seneca nation, together with the amendment of the Senate, was concurred in.

The committee of the whole reported progreſs in the bill for repairing and maintaining the public roads, and begged leave to ſit again, which was refuſed.

Adjourned.

February 14.

Mr. Hendricks preſented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Weſtmoreland county, praying pecuniary aid to Dickenſon college. Laid on the table.

Mr. Keys preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Donegal and Mountjoy townſhips, in the county of Lancaſter, praying an alteration in the place of holding their elections. Referred to the members from Lancaſter county.

Mr. Horn preſented a petition from the Preſident, managers and company, for the erection of a bridge over the Delaware, at the borough of Eaſton, praying for leave to raiſe the ſum of 12,500 dollars by way of lottery, for the completion of the ſaid bridge. Referred to a ſpecial committee.

The committee appointed, reported a bill to amend and perpetuate the act for extending the powers of juſtices of the peace within this ſtate, which was laid on the table.

A bill was reported authoriſing the clerks of the reſpective markets in the Northern Liberties, to regulate the weights, &c. and aſſigned for Saturday, the 24th inſt.

Two bills were received from the Senate.

The committee appointed on the petition of John Bioren and Patrick Madan, praying the patronage of the ſtate to an intended edition of the laws of Pennſylvania, reported a reſolution to appoint a committee to bring in a bill conſorable to the prayer of the petitioners.

The committee on the petition of Elizabeth Rankin, reported in favour of the petitioner.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill granting a ſum of money to the truſtees of Dickenſon college.

The committee appointed to take into conſideration that part of the Governor's addreſs which reſpects the Wyoming controverſy, made report, recommending the appointment of commiſſioners to repair to the county of Luzerne, in order to view and determine the reſpective claims therein.—Made the order of the day for Wedneſday next.

Mr. Leib moved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the propriety of repealing the law againſt lotteries.—Laid on the table.

Other bills, as reported by reſpective committees, were diſpoſed of, and the houſe.

Adjourned.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, Dec. 9.

BUONAPARTE alighted not at the Luxembourg, as has been ſaid, but at his own houſe. He was accompanied by Brethier and Championet. The firſt perſon whom he received was Barras, who on the very evening ſpent ſeveral hours with him.

On the 7th, Bounaparte, after having had an interview with Talleyrand at the office of Foreign affairs, repaired with him to the houſe of Barras, whether he went to meet the Preſident of the Directory and his friend. He had afterwards a conference of more than two hours with the members of Directory, aſſembled at the place of their ſitting.

Yeſterday the 8th, he waited on all the miniſters in the adminiſtration of the departments in the place de Vendome, where he was complimented by the ex-conventionaliſts Matthieu, the Commiſſary of the Directory.

The Tribunal de Caſſation delegated ſeveral of their members to wait on him, and theſe he received with marks of diſtinction.

The Rue Ghanterienre which he inhabits is almoſt as ſolitary as uſual.—He has determined to ſee very few people, and ſtill more not to make himſelf cheap. In order to avoid the general enthuſiaſm, he ſhuns all frequented places.

General Joobert, who bears the colours of the Army of Italy arrived yeſterday in this city.

Madame Buonaparte will arrive in two or three days.

Buonaparte has already declared that he will ſet off for Raſtadt on the 16th inſt.

December 10.

Letters from Hamburgh ſpeak of an offenſive and defenſive alliance as on the point of being concluded between Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

The Spaniſh conſul at Lyons has given notice to perſons trading, as well by ſea as by land, to Spain, that henceforward they will be obliged to make oath before him that the merchandizes which they ſhip for exportation are not of Engliſh manufacture and that then he will deliver them a certificate to enter Spain.

We are aſſured that the number of the priſoners in the Temple amounts to ninety-eight.

The Batavian Convention has reſolved not to exact the public Functionaries the oath of hatred to the Stadtholderſhip, Ariſtocracy, and Anarchy. This oath was rejected by a great majority.

December 11.

The Directory publiſhed, on the 9th inſtant the following arret;

The Executive Directory, conſidering that the peace concluded with the Emperor demands new diſtributions of the forces of the Republic, reſolves proviſionally as follows:

Art, 1. General Berthier chief of the ſtaff of the Army of Italy, is appointed General in Chief of the ſaid army. He is peculiarly charged with directing the operations reſulting from the treaty of Campo Farmio, and the movement of evacuation, which are the conſequences thereof.

The military diviſions of the army of the interior, formerly ſubjected to the command of the General in Chief of the Army of Italy form no longer a part of that army.

2. The Army of Germany ſhall be divided into two armies, one ſhall be called the Army of the Rhine, and the other the Army of Mentz.

The army of the Rhine ſhall be compoſed of that part of the actual army of Germany which is placed in the departments of Mont Terrible, and of the Upper & Lower Rhine, and in the oppoſite poſitions on the right bank of the Rhine.

General Angereau is appointed General in Chief of this army.

4. The army of Mentz ſhall conſiſt of the remainder of the actual army of Germany, which occupies at preſent the conquered provinces on the right and left banks of the Rhine. General Hatry is appointed General in chief of that army. He is particularly charged with directing the military operations relative to the occupation of Mentz, and to the execution of the treaty of Campo Farmio.

5. The corps which is in the territory of the Batavian Republic, ſhall remain under the orders of the general of diviſion who commands it.

6. General Buonaparte is to take upon himſelf the command of the army of England, as ſoon as his diplomatic miſſion reſpecting the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio, ſhall be terminated. In the meanwhile, Deſaix ſhall command that army as General in Chief.

7. The preſent arret ſhall be printed in bulletin of the laws. The miniſter at war is charged with its execution.

P. BARRAS, Preſident.

LAGARDE, Secretary Gen.

The ratification of the treaty of Campo Formio, on the 7th Oct, was yeſterday celebrated with great pomp. The members of the directory in their grand coſtume, the foreign ambaſſadors and envoys, the miniſtry, &c. being aſſembled in the great court of Luxembourgh, Generals Bounaparte, Joubert, and Andreoſſy made their appearance, under repeated ſhouts of numerous ſpectators —Long live the Republic! Long live Buonaparte! Long live the French nation!"

Gen. Buonaparte being preſented to the directory by the miniſter of foreign affairs, the latter delivered a ſpeech of conſiderable length, wherein, after having paſſed an ingenious eulogium on his talents, virtues and exploits, he obſerved that a new enemy was calling upon him. "This enemy," he ſaid, "is celebrated for his hatred againſt the French and for the inſolent tyranny he exerciſes over all the nations upon earth. Let the genius of Buonaparte make him expiate his hatred and tyranny, dictate to the tyrants of the ſea a peace worthy of the glory of the French republic."

At the end of this Speech General Buonaparte delivered to the preſident the Emperor's ratification of Campo Formio, and addreſſed the directors in the following terms:

"Citizen Directors,

"The French people, in order to be free had Kings to combat. To obtain a Conſtitution founded on reaſon, they had to overcome the prejudices of eighteen centuries. Religion, royaliſm, and the feudal ſyſtem governed Europe for twenty centuries paſt; but with the peace which you have concluded, begins the æra of repreſentative governments. You have ſucceeded in organizing the great nation, whoſe vaſt territory is circumſcribed only by thoſe limits which nature herſelf has traced. You have done more—The two fineſt countries of Europe, once celebrated for the arts, ſciences, and great men they produced, ſee the genius of liberty riſe from the tombs of their anceſtors. They are two pedeſtals on which fate is going to place two powerful nations.

"I have the honour to deliver to you the treaty ſigned Campo Formio, and ratified by his majeſty the Emperor. This peace ſecures the liberty, the proſperity, and the glory of the country. When the happineſs of the French people ſhall be firmly ſettled on the baſis of the beſt and wiſeſt laws, all Europe will be free."

This ſpeech was received with the moſt enthuſiaſtic ſhouts of applauſe, and anſwered by the Preſident of the directory, who concluded his harrangue in the following manner:

"Citizen General! Crown ſo glorious a career by a conqueſt which the great nation owes to its outraged dignity. Go, and by the puniſhment you inflict on the Cabinet of London, ſtrike terror into all governments which dare to doubt the power of a nation of freemen. Pompey did not diſdain to cruſh a neſt of pirates. Greater than the Roman General, go and chain down the gigantic pirate who lords it over the ſeas; go and puniſh in London crimes which have remained unpuniſhed but too long. Numerous votaries of liberty wait your arrival: you will find no enemy but vice and wickedneſs. They alone ſupport that perfidious government—ſtrike it down, and let its downfall inform the world, that if the French people are the benefactors of Europe, they are alſo the avengers of the rights of nations."

At the end of this ſpeech the Preſident, and all the members of the directory, gave him the fraternal embrace; and after the ceremony was over, the directors, General Bouonaparte and Joubert, the miniſters, foreign ambaſſadors, &c. ſat down to a ſuperb dinner, during which, among other toaſts, the following was drank:——"The liberty of the ſeas; and may the republican armies ſoon reſcue them from the yoke of that oppreſſive government which has ſo long tyrannized the globe."

LONDON, December 11.

The Portugueſe miniſter at Paris has received, by an extraordinary courier, from his court, the unconditional ratification of the treaty of peace concluded between the two countries. It was at firſt doubted whether the Directory, in conſequence of her Majeſty's readineſs, would conclude the ratification on their part; yet it was hoped the miniſter, M. A'Aranjo, might be able appeaſe them, and it is now generally believed, that the ratification has taken place.

While Bouonparte is proceeding on the buſineſs of the congreſs at Raſtadt, Gen. Clarfeau continues the organization of the army of England. Inſtructions are ſaid to be ſent to Spain, relative to the part which the navy of that country is to take in the expedition againſt Britain.

The Hamburgh mail of the 28th ult. ſays that the Ruſſian court has entered into a new connexion with a German power; but whether the name nor terms are mentioned.

December 14.

Saturday, ſome diſpatches were received at Lord Grenville's office, from the Hon. Mr. Walpole his Majeſty's envoy at Liſbon, Dropmore. Theſe advices are ſaid to be of a very unfavorable nature. The Engliſh troops, from the late treaty, under the command of Gen. Stuart, are reduced to ſcanty proviſions. Earl St. Vincent ſtill continues off the harbour of Liſbon, and the next accounts are looked for with expectation, as important to this country.

A packet was alſo received at the Portugueſe miniſter's in South Audley ſtreet, which ſoon after diſpatched a meſſage to Count de Pombeiro at Bath. It is now confirmed that a peace between France and Portugal is concluded.

The owners of French privateers now make immenſe profits. A ſhare of 4000 livres in a privateer of Bourdeaux produced, in three weeks, a dividend of 84,000.

Thomas Muir, Preſident of the Scotch Defenders, who was baniſhed to Botany Bay, whence he effected his eſcape, has arrived at Bourdeaux, and is on his way to Paris.

A deputation of the common council, and livery of London, waited on the right honorable the lord Mayor, on Saturday to requeſt a common hall might be convened, to take into conſideration, a petition, to be preſented to the Houſe of Commons, againſt the aſſeſſed taxes: his lordſhip ordered precepts to be iſſued for the above purpoſe, but it is expected the common hall will not be held till Wedneſday.

December 19.

From Madrid it appears, that the Council of Caſtile have been charged by the King to make a report upon the ſentiments and temper of the Monks and other eccleſiaſtics. The number of people in the capital is to be aſcertained, meaſures for public ſafety increaſed, and every means adopted for reducing the price of proviſions.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boſton to his friend in this city, dated February 13.

"A veſſel this day arrived from Malaga ſhe ſailed from thence about the middle of January, having only 28 days paſſage. The captain ſays he ſaw an extract of a letter from Paris, to a merchant in Malaga, dated Dec. 27, which ſtated, that our commiſſioners were then at Paris, but had not been received. This was all that related to us; and comports with my expectations. They will by degrees cool down in appearance after having treated us with all poſſible contempt and inſult."

Congreſs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 20.

On motion of Mr. D. Foſter, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims, on the expediency or inexpediency of excepting certain claims from the operation of acts of limitation; and after concurring in the unfavorable report of the committee of claims on the petition of Johannes E. Lot, the committee roſe (theſe deciſions which had taken place having included the principles of all the references made to this committee of the whole) and had not leave to ſit again.

On motion of Mr. Harper, the houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill for altering the manner of enter-

ing bills, and after some debate on the subject, the committee rose and had leave to sit again.

A message was received from the President of the United States, with an account of the expenditure of certain sum appropriated on the 3d of March last, for prosecuting claims against the Belligerent nations which have spoliated upon our commerce.—Ordered to be printed.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, on the bill providing for the support of the widows and orphans of certain deceased officers, and having agreed to it without amendment, the committee rose and reported accordingly. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading tomorrow.

Wednesday, February 21.

Mr. Venable, from the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill appropriating a sum of money for holding a treaty with the Indians, respecting their title to land in the state of Tenessee or North Carolina, made a report, recommending an agreement to all the amendments, except one, to which they recommended a disagreement. The amendments agreed to related to striking out the states of Tennessee or North Carolina, leaving the direction to the President of the United States, in general terms to hold such treaty or treaties with the Indians (without any particular tribes) as he shall think proper. The amendment which the committee recommended to be dissented from, was in the following words:

"Provided nothing contained in the act shall be construed to admit an obligation on the part of the United States to extinguish for the benefit of any state, or individual citizen, Indian claims to any lands lying within territory of the United States."

This amendment produced a debate which lasted the greater part of the day. It was opposed by Messrs. W. Claiborne, Nicholas, Veneble, S. Smith, R. Williams, M'Dowell Gallatin, and Macon, on the ground of its being a new thing to introduce such a clause into a bill of this kind; that the bill was complete without it, and that to agree to this amendment would amount to a denial of the claim against the United States of the petitioners from the state of Tenessee and others, to an extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands, which they were satisfied was well founded, and a denial of which would be equally unjust and impolitic; that it would be best to let this question remain untouched for the present, leaving it to the President to act as he shall see proper; as if the petioners & others had a claim; the amendment proposed could not take it away; it could therefore have no other effect than a bad one, as it might, and it was believed would be considered as a declaration against all persons who had claims of this kind against the United States; that the persons who would be effected by such a declaration were very numerous: that those who had been driven from off their lands in the state of Tennessee, and who had in consequence experienced the greatest distress, might be induced, from a despair of redress, to go over to the Spanish territory, or insist upon holding their lands in defiance of the late treaty with the Cherokee Indians; that the former alternative was by no means desirable, but the latter might involve the United States in a war with the Indians.

This amendment of the Senate was advocated by Messrs. Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Harper, Sewell, Gordon, Otis, and Dana, as necessary to establish the principles upon which the law was passed. The business originated, they stated, upon a memorial from the inhabitants of Tenessee, whose claims for redress against the United States, had always been advocated upon the ground of JUSTICE; whereas it was believed that the present bill had been agreed to upon the ground of POLICY, by those who voted for it. It was necessary therefore, to introduce a clause of this knid, to show upon what ground the law did pass, otherwise, hereafter, it might be insisted that the law was predicaed upon a conviction of the justice of the claims of these citizens upon the United States, which it was presumed, the house were neither prepared at present, to admit nor deny. They wished to leave this question undecided, and denied that this clause which was introduced for that purpose, could be construed as a declaration against the right of the claimants to redress from the government of the United States. It was intended and could only be so considered, as a saving clause against consequences which might be attempted to be drawn from the law, and which it was not intended to provide for.

The report of the select committee having been negatived, the question was now upon agreeing to amendment itself.

Pittsburgh, March 10.

To the INHABITANTS of the COUNTIES of WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE.

The daily increase of vexatious suits, the official insolence and the unaccountable accumulation of wealth, of Benjamin and John Wells, the present Collectors of the Revenue, must excite a desire in every mind to see their conduct investigated. When a man pays money to a public officer, if he is convinced, that the money is applied to the purposes for which it is levied, he pays it chearfully, but if on the contrary, he is impressed with the idea, that the officer misapplies or embezzles the money, he pays with delay and reluctance.—It is a matter of public notoriety, that the conduct of the above collectors is complained of, with what justice, time alone will develope. Instead of conciliating, they alienate the affections of the people from the general government by their overbearing insolence and rapacious rigour. These facts must be of painful concern to every intelligent mind. I therefore suggest the idea, that the inhabitants of the above counties of Westmoreland, and Fayette do meet at their respective courts, in their respective county towns, and draw up a memorial to be directed to Henry Miller, Esq. Supervisor of the revenue for the District of Pennsylvania, therein stating the above facts, and desiring him to appoint some respectable characters in each county to investigate the conduct of said collectors, and to make a statement of their accounts, so that it may be ascertained, whether or not, the accounts by them rendered into the office of the Supervisor, be just and true.

J. P.

The WONDERFUL LIQUOR.

THE Chinese are weak enough to imagine, that there are certain persons among them who are possessed of the secret of preparing a liqour, which will make the person who drinks it live for ever; and when any of their friends die, who drank of the liquor, they think there was some thing wanting in the composition, which every succeeding project or hopes he has discovered. One of their emperors was confident he had purchased the immortal draught. He had a cup of this liquor of life before him, and was declaiming on the virtues and excellency of it, but while he turned his back, his favorite had the assurance to drink off part of it; whereupon the emperor, in a rage, threatened him with immediate death to which the sagacious minister camly replied, do you suppose you can deprive me of life, now I have drank of the immortal cup? if you can what have you lost? if you cannot, I am become equally immortal with you. And, by this short way of reasoning, this wife favorite brought the whimsical emperor to his senses, when all other arguments seemed to be thrown away upon him.

ANECDOTES.

MR. COLT, superintendant of the canal at Fort Stanwix, being provoked at an Irishman, gave him a sturdy kick: "By J——s," (retorted the Hibernian) if you kick so while you are a COLT, what will you do when you come to be a HORSE?"

AN Indian was lately at a court of Oyer and Terminer, and remarking the ceremony of the prisoner's holding up his hand when arraigned at the bar, said to his companion, "the judges must be great fortune tellers, for if they do but look on a man's hand, they can certainly tell whether he shall live or die."

Came to the plantation of the Subscriber in Beaver township, a Mare colt, two years old this Spring, bright sorrel, with a blaze in her face, some white hairs in her side, heavy main and tail. The owner is desired to come prove property pay charges, and take her away.

JONATHAN GRANT.

February 16, 1799.

For Sale by Public Vendue,

ON the 11th of April next, at MIDDLE TOWN, on the Ohio river, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, a number of IN Lots & OUT Lots, in said Town; the OUT Lots contain three acres each, and IN Lots, one quarter of an acre.—The situation of this Town is pleasant and the land of the best quality. The term of sale will be made known, at the time.

ADAM PATTERSON.

Middle-Town, March 7, 1798.

Take Notice.

THE Sheriff of Westmoreland county having advertised for sale at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Tuesday the 13th of March next, a certain tract of land situate on the Loyalhannon creek, adjoining lands of Isaac Parr, John Denniston and Samuel Craig, containing 338 acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution as the property of Alexander Denniston, at the suit of Daniel Rees. The subscriber thinks it his duty to give PUBLIC NOTICE to all persons who may intend or wish to become purchasers of the said tract of land, that the title of the same is vested in him, and that he purchased the said tract from Alexander Denniston for a good and valuable consideration a long time before any judgment was obtained by the said Daniel Rees against the said Alex. Denniston—that the subscriber has a conveyance for the same duly executed previous to the time of obtaining judgment by the said Daniel Rees which conveyance has been recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Westmoreland, and will be shewn to any person who may with further to be informed at the time and place of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

February 26, 1798.

THE Subscriber intending to set out for Kentucky in a few days, requests those indebted to him to close their accounts, and those to whom he is indebted to apply for payment.

J. BIRNEY.

Pittsburgh, March 8, 1798.

SALE OF THE LOTS IN THE TOWN OF

HENDERSON,

On the OHIO River, eight miles below the Mouth of Green River, at the place commonly known by the name of the RED BANKS,

WILL take place on the premises on the last MONDAY in APRIL next. One half of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and a reasonable credit will be given for the residue.

The plan of the town contains two hundred and sixty four Lots, of one acre each, lying in squares of four lots; each lot fronting two streets—Twelve acres in the centre of the town are appropriated to public uses. The street fronting on the Ohio is 200 feet in width; and each other street 100. The whole of the town plan is surrounded by a street of one hundred feet in width, adjoining which are thirty two out lots of 10 acres each.

The purchaser of a town lot is to build a framed, hewed, or sawed log house, 16 feet square at least, with a dirt, stone or brick chimney, and plank floor, or shall reside on the lot by himself, or his representative, for the space of three years ensuing. The time of residence to commence within one year after the time of purchase.

The purchaser of an out lot is to improve the same, either by building or inhabiting in the manner prescribed for in lots, or by tending at least one half of it in some crop for the term of three years.

The high situation of this town, the beautiful manner in which it is laid out, combined with the fertility of the soil the circumjacent country, the navigation of the Ohio, and its neighbourhood to the best salt lick which hath yet been tried in Kentucky, must make it very advantageous to those who may chuse to reside there, or purchase and build on speculation.

A plan of the town, and every particular necessary for further information, will be shewn by the agent, who will attend on the premises at the time of sale,

SAMUEL HOPKINS, agent for
Richard Henderson & Co.

THE subscribers have for sale a considerable quantity of very VALUABLE LANDS. Lying within the grant of Richard Henderson and Company, at the mouth of Green river, which grant containing near 200,000 acres, has lately been surveyed and divided among the proprietors. The quality, the situation, and the certainty of the title of these lands, render them highly valuable. They will be sold in any quantities which may suit the convenience of purchasers, and at any time after the end of April next, when the Subscribers will attend at the Red Banks.

SAMUEL HOPKINS.
HENY. PURVIANCE.

December 15, 1797.

Those persons indebted to the Printer of this paper, are requested to make immediate payment.

Mr. SCULL,

As an extract of the Law passed on the 19th day of April, 1794, may tend to the information of the electors for the Constables on Saturday the 17th inst. Your publishing the same, it is hoped may be a means of having better men appointed to that office than generally have been.

Sec. 6. "That the electors of each county-town, township or district, which now is, or hereafter shall be, in any of the counties within this Commonwealth, shall annually, on the same day, and at the same place where they meet to choose Supervisors of the highways, ELECT TWO FREEHOLDERS in said town, township, or district, and return the names of the persons so elected as aforesaid to next court of Quarter-Sessions; and said court shall appoint one of them to be Constable for the town, township or district, in which he was chosen, for one year after his appointment; and if the said Constable shall refuse or neglect to take upon himself the office as above directed, the court may and shall appoint another proper person in the district to serve the office of Constable; and every person elected or appointed, or to be appointed by the court, and who shall refuse or neglect to take upon himself the office, as before mentioned, shall be fined by the court in any sum not exceeding sixteen dollars.

Provided nevertheless, That no person shall be compelled to serve said office more than once in fifteen years."

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

NATHANIEL ROGERS, Supervisor of the district of New-Hampshire—vice Joshua Wentworth Esq.

RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, jun. one of the Judges for the Northwestern Territory; vice George Turner, Esq. resigned.

WILLIAM HAZZARD WIGG, Collector and Inspector for the district and port of Beaufort, in South Carolina—vice John Grayson, Esq. deceased.

By Yesterday's Mail.

PARIS, December 14.

The three Commissioners sent by the Congress of the United States are here, without having advanced one step in their mission. They are the victim of the just indignation with which the conduct of the present rulers of their country has inspired our government. It looks as if all communication would be interrupted between the two countries. They have not had a place among the members of the diplomatic body at the fete of the 10th of this month; not even the Consul-General of the United States, Mr. Skipwith, was invited to it, although that honour has been hitherto paid him on all such occasions. It has been remarked, that M. Signuel, the Consul-General of Sweden, has also been forgotten.

LONDON, December 25.

Advice has been received at the Hague, from Petersburgh, that the emperor acknowledges the debt of 72,000,000 which Poland and Russia owe Holland, and will pay the interest.

The remains of the late King of Prussia were buried with much pomp at Berlin on the 1st inst.

The King of Sadinia has presented Gen. Bouonaparte with a fine saddle horse, shod with silver; the bridle, &c. being ornamented with diamonds.

Sir Ralph Abercromby has fixed on Athlone for his head quarters, as the most centrical part of Ireland, which is to be formed into four grand divisions, each being subdivided and properly officered, all communicating with him; to facilitate which communication telegraphs are to be erected between Athlone & the ports most likely to be attacked by the French.

December 22.

The Lord Lieutenant and privy council of Ireland have issued a Proclamation, declaring the baronies of Coshmore and Coshbride Decies within Drum, and Decies without Drum, and Glanahiry; and also the parishes of Kiln and Ballylaleen, in the barony of Middlethird, in the county of Waterford, to be in a state of disturbance, by which they are put out of the king's peace.

A letter from Cadiz, dated Novembe 27, says, "This port is again blockaded: a signal for the approach of a fresh English squadron of 20 sail of the line, is now flying upon the tower."

A letter from the Hague, dated Dec. 5, says,—"Rear admiral Meyner, has arrived here from England; and admiral De Winner is hourly expected from Amsterdam, where he has been conducted in a formal procession from his own house to the council house, where he was invited to a public breakfast. In the evening he was present at a dramatic entertainment given in honor of the admiral himself."

December 23.

According to a correct list of the killed & wounded on board the Dutch fleet, in the engagement of the 11th of October, they amounted to 340 killed and 600 wounded.

Patented Farm for Sale

THE subscriber will sell a valuable Plantation, containing 320 acres, situate about two miles from Pittsburgh, extending nearly a mile on the bank of the Monongahela, and on the great road to Philadelphia. He has mowed for several years about 20 acres of excellent meadow, and 40 acres more may be easily made. The upland is of a superior quality, of which there are 40 acres cleared—the whole well timbered and abounding in excellent springs. From its contigüity to Pittsburgh market, and the advantage of water carriage, it will be an object worthy the attention of an industrious farmer. About four hundred pounds in cash will be demanded—the payment of the balance will be made easy and convenient to the purchaser.

SAMUEL SAMPLE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1797. tf.

FURRS, for Sale.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Furrs, viz. Beaver, Racoon and Wild Cat, which he will sell reasonable for cash. He has also for sale a quantity of best Senecca Oil.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1797.

For Detroit,

The Sloop

RUSSEL,

NOW in the harbour of Presqu'isle, to sail the first of April next. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to Mr. William Beard, in the town of Erie

December 30, 1797.

THE subscriber intending to remove the first of April next to his farm on Turtle creek, he will rent the house he now lives in, and offers for sale the following property, to wit. The two story log house in Third Street, where Mr. John Crawford now lives, it rents at £51 a year—also, four Lots on Liberty and Seventh streets, they are well enclosed with a paling fence, and in clover and blue grass—also, a few Tracts of Donation and Depreciation Land; and a Tract of unimproved Land in Westmoreland county. Indisputable titles will be given for the above property, and the terms will be reasonable.

He earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make payment, and any who have accounts against him are requested to bring them in that they may be settled and paid

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, January 11, 1798.

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Property, 21st December, 1797.

PRESENT,

DANIEL BROADHEAD, S. G. } of the Land
JOHN HALL, Secretary. } Office.
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G. }

RESOLVED, That the following be the form of the Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the Secretary of the Land Office, before any patent or patents shall issue for lands lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, and that the same be signed by the proper deputy surveyor of the district where the land is, and by the district judge, or two justices of the peace in the vicinity of said land, and that the Secretary cause the same form, with this resolution, to be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"We do hereby Certify, satisfactory proof having been made to us, that hath made or cause to be made an actual settlement on a tract of land containing acres, lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, situate, &c. (here describe the land) by clearing, fencing, and cultivating at least two acres for every hundred acres contained in the survey of the said tract—that he hath erected, or caused to be erected, a messuage for habitation of man, and resided, or caused a family to reside thereon for the space of five years next following his first settling the same."

Or, "We do hereby Certify, that the grantee (or settler) hath been prevented from making a settlement on a tract of land containing situate, &c. conformable to the proviso contained in the ninth section of the act, entitled, 'An act for the sale of vacant lands within this commonwealth," passed the 3d day of April 1792, by force of arms of the enemies of the United States, and that he the said hath persisted in his endeavours to make such settlement."

(A true copy) 3m.

JOHN HALL, Sec. L. O.

William Christy,

Is now opening a large assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

amongst which is the following articles, viz.

SUPERFINE 7-4 broadcloths
6-4 mixt and double milled drab ditto
Elastick, striped and plain grey coatings
Mixt, 3-4 plains and forest cloths
Swanskins, halfthicks and kerseys
Swansdown, mole skins, Lainets, &c.
London, stript and mixt cassimers
Flannels, baizes, &c.
9-4 large rose and 3 point blankets
A choice collection of BOOKS
And a pleasing variety of fancy goods which he will sell cheap for cash as well as country produce.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1798.

James Anderson,

SADDLER, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER.

HAS removed to Fourth street, three doors from Market street, where he continues to make and sell for Cash or Country Produce, on the lowest terms, Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles of all kinds, together with Saddle Bags, Plow and Waggon Harness, Trunks for travelling or packing.

One or two Journeymen, wanted, to whom constant employment will be given.

Pittsburgh October 7, 1797.

WANTED,

WOOD Ashes and Pot Ash, for which a liberal price will be given at the Glass Works opposite Pittsburgh, or the house of WILLIAM EICHBAUM, said town. 3m.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1798.

N. B. A liberal price will be given for all kinds of broken glass.

FOR SALE,

At the Store lately occupied by ADAM FUNK.

BEST London superfine broadcloths
Refine ditto
Cassimers, swansdown and thicksets
Flannels, coating and kerseys
Book and jaconet muslins
Fine chintzes, callicoes and shawls
Bandano and black silk handkerchiefs
Coarse India muslin and callicoes
Irish linens and checks
Mens' and womens' shoes, &c.
Also Two Quarter Casks best Sherry wine

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, for cash, beeswax or good deer skins.

tf JAMES HOGG.

Pittsburgh, 1st month, 18th, 1798.

Wholesale and retail Store.

The subscriber has just received and is now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will sell on moderate terms by Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1798.

N. B. Those indebted to him by bond, note or book account, are required to make immediate payment as no longer indulgence will be given.

To be sold at Private Sale.

A TWO Story Brick House and Blacksmith shop, completely finished, together with a share in a well, and lot of ground, fronting the public square in the borough of Pittsburgh. Reasonable credit will be given for part of the purchase money. Apply on the premises to

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

November 14, 1797.

THE partnership of John Cunningham & John Killen, trading under the firm of John Killen & Co. is dissolved this day by mutual consent—all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber (or his assistat Alex. Edwards) on or before the first day of March next, otherwise the most effectual means will be used for their recovery.

The subscriber continues to do business as usual, at his store in Market street three doors from the corner of Fourth street.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1797.

Pennsylvania Population Company.

At an Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected for the ensuing year, viz.

President.—John Field.

Managers—Theophilus Cazenove,
William Cramond,
Paul Busti,
Henry Philips,
Samuel Sterett,
James Gibson.

Treasurer & Sec'y.—Solomon Marache.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1798. 8t.

RAGS.

THE highest PRICE will be given for CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAG, at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

Hemp Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given by the subscribers for sound, clean HEMP, at the Rope-walk in Pittsburgh, where Ropes of all kinds may be had.

IRWIN & M'LEOD.

August 18, 1797.

AUCTION.

WILL be offered for Sale by Public Auction during March Term next, in Pittsburgh, that valuable and commodious Stone HOUSE and LOT, situate in Second street, adjoining Gen. Gibson, the property of John Holker, Esq. The House is well calculated for public business in any department. One half the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, the payment of the balance made easy for the purchaser. Immediate possession may be obtained.

STEEL SEMPLE,
for John Holker, Esq.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1798.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable patented Tract of Land, situate at the mouth of Pine creek, and extending along the eastern bank of the Allegheny river nearly one mile, containing 540 acres, with allowance. This tract affords some good meadow ground, and excellent upland. There is a choice mill seat upon the creek, and abundance of saw timber, especially white pine, very convenient. For terms enquire of STEEL SEMPLE, Esq. Pittsburgh.

January 23, 1798.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred and seventy eight acres of first rate land, situate on the waters of the Sawmill run in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, five miles from Pittsburgh, forty acres cleared, six acres of meadow, and thirty more may be made. There is on the premises a commodious dwelling house and barn, and a good mill seat. The terms will be made easy. Those who wish to view the land may apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN ROWLAND.

January 24, 1798.

Valuable LANDS west of the OHIO,

FOR SALE.

FOUR Thousand Six Hundred acres of Land of the first quality, on the Ohio river, in one body, are offered for Sale by the subscriber, attorney in fact for Robert Troup, Esq. of the city of New York. The above land is well known by the name of the Wegee Township, bounds on the river Ohio between six and seven miles, and on the waters of M'Mahen's creek and the Wegee creek, and there is very good mill seats in the township. Also, for Sale, Eight Thousand Three Hundred acres of Land, by the subscriber, attorney in fact for William Hill, of the city of New York, merchant, in several tracts.

No.	T.	R.	
1	6	3	1920 acres, 2 miles from the river Ohio, timbered with sugar tree, ash, hickory, oak, &c.
2	6	3	
5	6	3	
2	8	3	1280 acres on the water, of Short creek, timber oak, ash, hickory, sugar, maple, poplar, button and white wood.
24	8	3	
12	9	2	1180 acres and three quarters, three quarters of a mile from the Ohio, on the east and west line of the seven ranges.
18	9	2	
14	2	3	260 acres on the Ohio, nearly all bottom, known by the name of the Buck Hill Bottom.
	3	1	3300 acres in one body on the river Ohio, and on the waters of Will's and Island creeks.

The terms for any of the above land will be moderate, particularly to persons who take a large body. The whole will be sold in tracts so reasonably small as may accommodate purchasers. Persons inclining to purchase may receive the necessary information by applying to the subscriber at M Thomas Edginton's, lower end of Holliday Cove—when not there at Whelen.

DANIEL M'ELHERAN.

February 5, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to make payment before the first of March, otherwise their accounts will be put into suit.

Robert & Nathan Gregg.

Pittsburgh, February 8, 1798.

Came to the Plantation of the Subscriber, on little Seweekly in the month of September last, a brindle Cow, about six years old, no mark perceiveable; the owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JACOB GRENNEWALD

January 29, 1798.

A certain Morty O'Bryan having obtained from the subscriber a judgment bond for twenty pounds, payable some time in June 1798, and whereas the said O'Bryan has not fulfilled the contract for which said note was given. I hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it until he fulfils his agreement.

THOMAS MILLER.

Allegheny county, Deer township, February 1, 1798.

Will Dissolve,

BY mutual consent, on the first day of March next, the partnership of James Horner & Co. Those having demands against said firm are requested to produce their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to said partnership are solicited to discharge their accounts immediately; as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1798.

THE subscriber, lately from Carlisle, and now living at the north end of Canonsburgh, respectfully informs his neighbours and the public, that he follows weaving

Coverlids, Diaper & Carpet

a great variety of figures. Particular attention will be paid to the business, by their humble servant.

THOMAS BRICELAND.

February 6, 1798.

Giffin and Thorn,

CABINET MAKERS,

MOST respectfully informs their customers and the public in general, that they carry on the above Business in its various branches, and in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in the shop formerly occupied by Robert Giffin, in Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

They flatter themselves, as they have now on hand a large assortment of imported wood, and of the finest colours, that they will please those who favour them with their custom. Country produce will be taken in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 8, 1798.

To be sold at Private Sale.

THREE several Out Lots of the Reserve of Beaver, advantageously situated on the bank of the Ohio river, No. 47, 48 and 57, containing upwards of 19 acres. Any person desirous to purchase may apply to JOHN SMALL, in the town of Beaver, or to MOSES FORD, on Big Beaver creek who will make the terms known.

February 6, 1798.

The following Blanks may be had at the Printing Office.

Declarations of Ejectment,
Apprentices Indentures,
Judgment & common Bonds,
Justices Summonses and Executions.

To be Rented,

and possession given the 1st of April,

THE Store at present occupied by Mr. William Woods, on the Diamond, at the corner of Diamond alley; with the house will also be rented a back room and a convenient cellar. The store is in complete order, having shelves and every convenience necessary. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM COGAN.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1798.

N. B. The subscriber intends carrying on the Baking business in his house adjoining the above. His endeavours shall not be wanting to give satisfaction to those who may please to employ him.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave a note of hand to a certain John Hall, for 16 rorum hats. 13 wool hats, and 1 fur hat which note the subscriber has paid, but owing to some circumstances did not take up his note, and as said Hall has left this part of the country, I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note as I can produce sufficient testimony of my having paid the same.

ROBERT SCOTT.

Elizabeth Town, February 10, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber has purchased of General Washington his Land on the Great Kenhawa, viz. 23216 acres, which he is willing to sell or lease so as to make it advantageous to the buyer or leaser. The land needs no recommendation, as the quality is supposed to be equal to any in the United States. The terms of sale or lease will be made known by applying at Kenhawa Court House or Point Pleasant, where myself or agent will attend.

JAMES WELCH.

February 15, 1798.